

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view of the luminous clock shown in figure 1.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

[0007] The following is the best contemplated mode for carrying out the invention.

Referring firstly to figure 1, there is seen the frontal view of a luminous plasma display clock made in accordance with the present invention is shown as front plate 101 with peripheral edge 102 bearing numerals 103 as in a standard 12 hour analog clock. The passage of time is indicated by the movement of clock hands 104 and 106 also as in a standard clock. Clock hand 104 is formed by a luminous plasma discharge through chamber 5 between electrode 11 and 21. clock hand 106 is formed by a luminous plasma discharge through chamber 9 between electrode 11 and 31. Electrodes 11, 21, and 31 are electrically coupled to power supply 50. Electrode 21 is mechanically coupled to clock drive mechanism 60 such that the mechanism causes electrode 21 to orbit about chamber 5 fitted into groove 10 B as the small hand of a standard clock. Likewise electrode 31 is coupled to clock mechanism 60 such that the mechanism causes electrode 31 to orbit about chamber 9 fitted into groove 10 A in the same manner as the long hand of a clock.

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[0008] Referring now to figures <sup>1</sup>/~~1~~ and <sup>2</sup>/~~2~~, chamber 5 is defined by annular flat plate 2 and tubular member 3 which are concentrically sandwiched between plates 1 and 4. Plate 1 can be of a perfect continuous shape, whereas plate 4 has a small centrally located opening and a circular groove channel 10A with outer edge coinciding with the inner edge of plate 2.